

## Scorekeeping Notes

The WIAA volleyball scoresheet is useful because you can reconstruct an entire game from it. You can “read” the scoresheet and reconstruct the match (minus the specific plays which resulted in points).

Everything that happens in a volleyball set is written on the line which corresponds to the current active server, *even if the other team does it.*

As you record what is happening, there are also places for you to mark off points, subs, and time outs. This is important because there are only a certain number of subs and timeouts allowed, and it’s easier for the scoreboard operator to look over and see the current score in the running column in the middle.

Libero substitutions are not tracked on the scoresheet, BUT the libero’s serves are tracked and notated differently.

Points are always tracked inside shapes. You write the actual point number (1, 3, 25, etc) inside the shape.

Legal Serves are notated with circles for non-libero players, and triangles for libero players.

Points made from the other team are notated inside squares. *Every time a new server comes up, their tenure will start with a square point received from the sideout.*

There are two letters that could end up inside shapes: a P for playover (if a ball is tossed and not served, or if something results in the point needing to be replayed), and an R for rotate (when a team serves the ball but loses the point).

There are three letters that *don’t* go inside a shape: an S for a substitution, a T for timeout taken, or an M for mind change.

If the substitution or timeout is taken by the team which is *not* serving, you add a subscript “x” to the S or T to note that (S<sub>x</sub> or T<sub>x</sub>).

During the match, it’s the scorekeeper’s job to alert the officials if the wrong player is serving, or if a substitution is illegal. Make sure to triangle the position the libero serves from to make it easy to notice if she goes in to serve for the wrong position.

You also might have to record any penalties which occur during the match. Record the penalties in the comments section under the team receiving the penalty, with the score at the time the penalty was received.

A card given on the wrist is an “administrative” card for an “unnecessary delay”, written \_UD. These do not carry over from set to set, and are given to the team.

A card given in the air is an “unsporting conduct card”, written \_UC. These *do* carry over from set to set, so should be written on each subsequent set scoresheet with the set it was received in instead of the score. Unsporting conduct cards are given to specific people, so you should also specify the player number or person (HC for head coach, for example) the card was given to.

Any red cards issued (administrative or unsporting conduct) give a point to the other team.

Remember, the scoresheet is the official record of the match. If you get behind or confused, *don’t be afraid to ask for help.*

## The Code

○	The ball was served	△	The ball was served by the libero	□	The point was received without a serve (from a sideout or penalty)
R	The team lost the ball (every line will end with an R inside a shape)				
P	The point was replayed (this goes inside a square for a tossed serve which wasn't contacted)				
M	The referees changed their mind ( <i>lightly</i> cross out what needs to be changed and then correct it; this does not go in a shape)				
S <sup>in/out</sup>	Substitution	T	Timeout	---x	The other team did it

## Substitutions

When a substitution is performed, you note the players being switched *both* in the inline scoring and in the player column of the score sheet.

In the inline score, a fraction is written with the player going into the set written above the player leaving the set.

Ex: player number 5 is going in for player number 4 on the serving team is written  
S 5/4

If multiple subs for the same team happen at once, you only *need* to write one S.

Ex: player #22 going in for #11 and #6 going in for #10 on the receiving team is written *either*  
S<sub>x</sub> 22/11 6/10 or S<sub>x</sub> 22/11 S<sub>x</sub> 6/10

If both teams perform substitutions, you need to write them after the correct S

Ex. Receiving team subs player #3 for player #9, and serving team subs #16 for #8  
S<sub>x</sub> 3/9 S 16/8

In the player column of the scoresheet, put a slash through the leaving player's number and write in the new player's number.

Don't forget to cross out the next number in the substitutions line at the bottom of the scoresheet!

When a team makes their 15<sup>th</sup> or higher substitution, you should inform the referee of this fact.

## Timeouts

When a time out is taken, all that has to be written in the inline score is "T" or "T<sub>x</sub>".

In addition, under the "Timeouts" section of the scoresheet (located under the running point column), you record the current score of the match with the team taking the timeout's score first.

Ex: Team A has been getting creamed by Team B's first server and team B is up ten points. Team A decides to take a timeout. "T<sub>x</sub>" is written after the tenth point of the Team B server, and the score is recorded on the team A side of the timeouts area as "0-10"

Each team is only allowed 2 timeouts, which is why there are only 2 spaces on each side for scores. If a team tries to take a third timeout, tell the referee they've already used both of their timeouts.

## Libero Tracking Notes

Libero Trackers have less to record but more to pay attention to.

Libero Trackers have to:

Watch the match to see who the libero goes in for (and who comes back in for the libero). The libero entering is recorded on the libero tracking sheet by writing an "L" next to the player number the libero is playing for. When a player comes back in for the libero, write their number next to L.

**Remember**, only the player that the libero went in for can replace the libero! If a different player came in, something went wrong – you should notify the referee.

**Libero Double Switches** occur when the libero is going back to serve after already being in the set. This will look like two non-libero players switching without the sub hullabaloo. You **MUST** put the incoming player back in for the libero, then put the libero in for the player who left. **Look for the libero sandwich.** The libero should always be "sandwiched" between the same two numbers.

Record subs in the libero tracking sheet by crossing out the player leaving the set and writing in the new player entering the set.

Keep count of the number of substitutions for each team in the running total as a backup for the scorekeeper.

Mark the position the libero serves from with a Triangle.

It is helpful if the Libero tracker also marks each time a position rotates into the serve position. Some sheets have a column for this ("S"), others don't. This helps identify incorrect servers.

S stands for Serve  
make 1 tally the first time  
that position serves in a rotation

SP stands for Starting Player  
write the starting numbers here

  

TEAM: <b>Ferris</b>				Libero # <b>19</b>
SET	SO	S	SP	
	1		1	L 1 L
	2		3	
	3		5c	
	4		7	L 7
<b>1</b>	5		8	13
	6		11	
Subs: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18				

When the libero serves, mark the *position (SO)* with a triangle – they can only serve from that position in the lineup

Mark off each substitute here (not libero switches)

Cross off players who are substituted

DO NOT cross off players who are replaced by the libero

Libero's number goes here so that you don't have to use it here – use an "L" so you can easily see the "Libero"